



Complete Summary

TITLE

Cardiovascular disease: percentage of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure who have no contraindications to the use of beta blockers and who are prescribed beta blocker therapy, during the 6 month time period.

SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure who have no contraindications to the use of beta blockers and who are prescribed beta blocker therapy, during the 6 month time period.

RATIONALE

There is National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Level I evidence that beta-blocker therapy can improve survival, reduce hospitalisations and improve left ventricular function. Evidence suggests that all patients with left systolic dysfunction should be treated with beta-blockers after stabilisation with diuretic and ACE Inhibitor (ACEI) therapy regardless of whether or not symptoms persist.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Congestive heart failure (CHF); beta blocker therapy

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF) and who have no contraindications to use of beta blockers, during the 6 month time period (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF) who have no contraindications to use of beta blockers and who are prescribed beta blocker therapy, during the 6 month time period

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences
- A systematic review of the clinical literature

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better
Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF) and who have no contraindications to use of beta blockers, during the 6 month time period

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Total number of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF)* and who have no contraindications to use of beta blockers, during the 6 month time period

*Congestive heart failure (CHF) is any diagnosis of heart failure. Refer to Appendix 2 in the original measure documentation for relevant International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) codes for CHF.

Exclusions

Patients with the following contraindications should be excluded:

- Severe airway obstruction
- Right Ventricular Failure (RVF) with pulmonary hypertension
- Cardiac conduction disease, e.g., sick sinus syndrome, sinus bradycardia, 2nd or 3rd degree atrioventricular block (AV) block
- Systolic blood pressure less than 100 mmHg
- Previous Adverse Drug Event (ADE)

Deceased patients and patients who refuse therapy should also be excluded from this indicator.

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition
Institutionalization

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window brackets index event

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**Inclusions**

Total number of patients discharged with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF) who have no contraindications to use of beta blockers and who are prescribed beta blocker therapy, during the 6 month time period

Exclusions

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Institutionalization

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data
Medical record
Pharmacy data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure**SCORING**

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time
External comparison of time trends
Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Indicator area 1: cardiovascular disease CI 1.2.

MEASURE COLLECTION

[Australian Council on Healthcare Standards \(ACHS\) Equip Clinical Indicators](#)

MEASURE SET NAME

[Internal Medicine Indicators](#)

DEVELOPER

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Funding is direct Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) funding sourced through our membership. ACHS does not receive external funding from the government or other sources.

COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE

Our terms of reference dictate the composition of the working parties that develop our indicators and include the following:

- Two Clinicians -- nominated by the relevant specialty college/association/society, one nominated to be the chair of the working party

- Private Hospital Representative -- nominated by the Australian Private Hospital Association
- Consumer Representative -- nominated by the Consumer Health Forum of Australia
- Coding Representative -- nominated by the National Centre for Clinical classification on Health
- Quality Health New Zealand, nominated by QHNZ (if applicable)
- Epidemiological/Clinical Research Representative, Director of Health Services Research Group, University of Newcastle
- Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Representatives -- Clinical Director, Coordinator, Administrative Assistant
- Other Expert Stakeholders, as required

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2009 Jan

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). ACHS clinical indicator users' manual 2009. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2009 Jan. 853 p.

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Indicator Area 1: Cardiovascular Disease CI 1.2," is published in "ACHS Clinical Indicator Users' Manual 2009."

For more information contact, the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS), 5 Macarthur Street, ULTIMO NSW 2007; Phone: (02) 9281 9955; Fax: (02) 9211 9633; E-mail: pos@achs.org.au; Web site: www.achs.org.au.

COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

- Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS). Australasian clinical indicator report 2001-2007. Determining the potential to improve quality of

care: 9th edition. ULTIMO NSW: Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS); 2008. 611 p. This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the [Australian Council on Healthcare Standards \(ACHS\) Web site](#).

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on July 2, 2009.

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